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where most of the pulp mills are located, is not equal to the demand."

The statement is made that only a "slightly greater amount of domestic spruce was used than in 1906. Large quantities of hemlock were used by the Wisconsin pulp mills, and the report shows that the Beaver State now ranks third in pulp production, New York and Maine ranking first and second, respectively, Poplar has been used for a long time in the manufacture of high-grade paper, but the supply of this wood is limited and the consumption of it has not increased rapidly. Wood pulp is usually made by either one of two general processes, mechanical or chemical. In the mechanical process the wood, after being cut into suitable sizes and barked, is held against revolving grindstones in a stream of water and thus reduced to pulp. In the chemical process the barked wood is reduced to chips and cooked in large digesters with chemicals which destroy the cementing material of the fibers and leave practically pure cellulose. This is then washed and screened to render it suitable for paper making. The chemicals ordinarily used are either bisulphite of lime or caustic soda. A little over half of the pulp manufactured last year was made by the sulphite process, and about one third by the mechanical process, the remainder being produced by the soda process. Much of the mechanical pulp, or ground wood, as it is commonly called, is used in the making of newspaper. It is never used alone in making white paper, but always mixed with some sulphite fiber to give the paper strength. A cord of wood ordinarily yields about one ton of mechanical pulp or about one half ton of chemical pulp."

NEWS ITEMS

Dr. Raymond H. Pond has been appointed biologist of the Metropolitan Sewerage Commission of New York.

The death of Dr. Hermann Settegast, aged ninety years, professor of agriculture at Berlin, has recently been announced.

Miss Margaret A. Kingsley, a graduate of Smith College, 1908, has been appointed assistant in botany at Barnard College, Columbia University.

The University of North Carolina has just completed a new \$35,000 biological laboratory ; associate professor W. C. Coker has been promoted to professor of botany.

Dr. William Mansfield, treasurer of the Torrey Botanical Club, has been advanced to the professorship of pharmacognosy in the College of Pharmacy of Columbia University.

Washburn College, Topeka, Kansas, has just established a department of botany and zoölogy ; Dr. Ira D. Cardiff, of the University of Utah, will have charge of the botany.

H. J. Eustace, at one time assistant botanist at the New York Agricultural Experiment Station at Geneva, New York, has been appointed professor of horticulture in the Michigan Agricultural College and horticulturist of the experiment station. He graduated at the Michigan Agricultural College in 1901.

Mr. Alvah A. Eaton died at North Easton, Mass., on September 29, aged 43 years. He was the author of numerous papers on the Pteridophyta and contributed the treatment of *Equisetum* and *Isoetes* to the recently published "Gray's New Manual of Botany." For the past six years he had been collector and assistant to Mr. Oakes Ames of the Ames Botanical Laboratory at North Easton. In this connection he made several expeditions to Florida in search of orchids.

The Torrey Club expects to have a lecture by Dr. J. C. Bose, professor in the University of Calcutta, India, author of "Response in the Living and Non-living," "Plant Response, as a Means of Physiological Investigation" and of "Comparative Electrophysiology," during his visit to this country during October and November. Dr. Bose wishes to visit the more prominent institutions of the east and middle west, and will be very glad to lecture on his researches free of charge to university audiences or before scientific societies. He may be addressed in care of Mr. R. N. Tagore, Box 135, University Station, Urbana, Illinois.